

new equipment, instead of a B-2, for example, or even a B-1, that says something to them also. I think whether a person works for a trucking company or whether they work for the U.S. Air Force, the age of the equipment that person is supplied with to work with has a large effect on their morale.

Now, we all know now that this budget that the President submitted for this year did not put a dime in for the Kosovo operation, so that led us to the inescapable conclusion that if the President was going to start a peace-keeping operation, he was going to start doing what he has done in the past, which is dipping into the cash register and taking ammunition money and taking pay money and taking readiness money out of that cash register to pay for an ongoing operation. We want to make sure that does not happen. And I think the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. SKELTON) wants to make sure that does not happen also.

So let me say a couple of things. First, the devil is in the detail with respect to the Kosovo operation. I want to know what has happened to the 100,000 men, and I believe that is the British estimate of men who are missing from their family groups. And my own staff stood there at the Albanian border and watched thousands of women and children come across with no men, and almost all those families had stories of the men being separated and taken off to an undisclosed destination by Serbian troops. What has happened to those people? Have they been taken up into Serbia? Are they at camps? Have they been executed?

Secondly, what is left of the infrastructure inside Kosovo with respect to its ability to accommodate anybody, now that Mr. Milosevic has burned most of those villages? Is there anything left for them to go back to? We need to look at that very closely.

Lastly, I think we need to look at the European Community and make sure that the European Community, which has budget problems just like this community has, the American community, is not looking at a way to make the Americans pay for the majority of the restoration of Kosovo. Because very clearly we have paid for the majority of the air campaign and we know it is very important for our allies to participate in this.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Chairman, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HUNTER. I yield to the gentleman from Missouri.

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Chairman, based on the gentleman's comments, I find that he and I are singing from the same sheet of music, and I thank him for that.

My main purpose for rising, however, is to compliment the gentleman from Mississippi. I think it is important that the goals for this entire challenge be set forth, and he has done that quite well for today as well as the challenge for tomorrow. I thank him for his thorough review of those goals.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chairman, reclaiming my time, I thank the gentleman and I also want to compliment the gentleman for his laying out of the goals that the United States as well as other western nations must be interested in.

Mr. Chairman, I would ask how much time we have remaining?

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore (Mr. HASTINGS of Washington). The gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. TAYLOR) has 7½ minutes remaining, and the gentleman from California (Mr. HUNTER) has 9 minutes remaining.

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Chairman, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. CUNNINGHAM), the distinguished Navy ace.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Chairman, I thank the gentleman for yielding me this time.

When this whole event started, many of us fought against it; felt it was wrong. The total number of people killed in Kosovo, prior to the United States bombing, was 2,012. Not saying a single life is not worth something, but of that 2,012, one-third of those were Serbs that were murdered by the KLA. Their churches were bombed, their police were killed and kidnapped. And was there fighting there? Yes. Were both sides brutal? Absolutely yes. But was there massive ethnic cleansing? No.

There are 300,000 Serbs that live where the KLA is not, mostly in Belgrade. Not a single one has left.

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But the KLA wants a complete separation of Kosovo. They also want Montenegro. They also want Macedonia. And they also want part of Greece. That is why the Greeks are so adamant about supporting the Serbs; they are afraid of expansionism by the KLA.

And yes, there are atrocities on both sides. And I have no doubt that on both sides there have been atrocities, mostly by the Serbs. But for us to go over there and do what we have done is unconscionable.

The President said this is a big win. We have killed more civilians, two-and-a-half times, over twice, the amount that the Serbs killed in an entire year prior to the bombing. Through the bombing of NATO, there have been over twice the number of people killed in Kosovo as were killed prior to our bombing.

If we listen to the people, the Albanians themselves coming out of Kosovo, listen to what they are saying, they were forced out of their homes after the bombing started. And many of my colleagues say, well, Milosevic had a plan, he had a plan, and we had a plan. Well, we implemented that plan.

There are hundreds of thousands of people, in my opinion and, I think, the world's opinion that would not be refugees today if we had not bombed. That is not a win. And they say there is no loss of life. Ask the crew of the Apache

that were killed over there in Kosovo, the loss of 117s.

Before we get out of this, conservative estimates say, \$50 billion to help rebuild Kosovo and what we have destroyed. Jesse Jackson, I do not support Mr. Jackson's views most of the time, but I thought he showed some real wisdom in the fact that he said that to get into the minds of the other side, to understand what the fears are of both sides, not just the Albanians, but what the fears of the Serbs are.

He also said we ought to have as much compassion for the innocent men, women and children, the Yugoslavs, as we have for the Serbs. And all I hear is that the Serbs are terrible. It is not all true. We cannot demonize an entire nation of people. The Nazis were terrible in World War II, but all Germans were not Nazis and did not commit those crimes.

From the very first day, I said there were certain things that we had to do to bring peace. And if we take a look, the number one fear, put ourselves in the Serbs' shoes, where one of three of them died in World War II defending Kosovo, their number-one fear was that, under Rambouillet, Kosovo was going to become independent.

There is nothing in this agreement. And I agree that is what should have been done. They may have cantonization, but it still should remain under former Yugoslavia.

Second, the Serbs were absolutely petrified. Where the KLA is, they are not in mass forces, but there are Mujahedin and Hamas within that and they want independence and they are going to cause problems and they were afraid. And when Rambouillet said that all their forces had to go out and their police, and none of the laws would form under Belgrade but from the Albanian civilians, they said, hey, this is Serbia.

That is like Texas falling to Mexico and then saying, hey, Washington, D.C., has no laws over that. We would not do that.

But if we take a look, the Russians in there support it. The Greeks in there support it.

Mr. TAYLOR of Mississippi. Mr. Chairman, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Chairman, I am not going to debate the exact type of horror that was perpetrated on the people of Kosovo. But I would daresay that using the analogy that some of my colleagues have used, that World War II was a failure because we did not prevent Hitler from killing over 4 million Jews, I do not think World War II was a failure. We stopped the horror.

I do not think what we did in Kosovo was a failure. We stopped the horror. We did it with absolute minimum loss of American life.

Are we somehow disappointed there was not a big body count? Are we somehow disappointed there will not be another wall on the Mall with 50,000 American names? I am not. I am happy. We did not lose one kid.